

# THE RALEIGH NEWS

VOL. XIII.-NO. 32.

RALEIGH, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 5, 1878.

\$5.00 PER ANNUM.

## ADDRESS OF THE STATE DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

### To the Democratic-Conservative Party of North Carolina.

Under the Constitution and laws of North Carolina there are to be elected on the first day of April, 1878, a Chief Justice and two Associate Justices of the Supreme Court; three Judges of the Superior Court; a Solicitor for each Judicial District; members of the General Assembly; a Register of Deeds, Surveyor, Coroner, Sheriff, and Treasurer for the several counties; and Constables for the townships, respectively.

At a meeting of the State Executive Committee of the Democratic Party it was determined to hold a State Convention at Raleigh, on Thursday, June 13, 1878, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the judicial offices, at these are to be voted for throughout the entire State. It was, however, resolved, that the Executive Committee request the several Judicial Districts for which Superior Court Judges are to be chosen to hold District Conventions and recommend to the State Convention candidates for the office of Judge from their respective Districts.

It was also resolved to appoint an Executive Committee for each Judicial District, whose duty it shall be to determine the time and place of holding the Conventions for their respective Districts. A list of these committees is hereto appended. They are requested to take prompt action in calling together the District Conventions.

The Committee congratulates the Democratic Party of North Carolina on the steady and rapid growth of its principles and policy, not only in our own State, but likewise throughout the entire Union. Half a dozen years ago our party was without power in the Federal Government; two years later we had wrested the control of the House of Representatives from the Republican party, and to-day our ascendancy in the Senate of the next Congress is absolutely assured.

At the last Presidential election our candidate received a majority of the electoral votes, and was called to the Presidential chair by a popular majority of five hundred thousand.

You know, by fraud, by plots and conspiracies, the Republicans contrived to turn our victory into utter defeat. That we lost the fruits of our success at the polls is to be deeply deplored; but it is better to have lost the Presidency than to have scotched our candidate by the fraud and iniquities which received the encouragement and sanction of the Republican leaders. Those frauds, however, can never be successfully repeated; and we hazard nothing in predicting that in 1880 the freemen of America will punish that great crime against their right of self-government by hurling from power all those despicable characters who planned the scheme or participated in its execution.

For the Committee:

S. A. Lyon, Chairman,  
C. M. Bunnell, Secretary.

### Forty-Fifth Congress.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Senate—Morrill offered a resolution providing for the selection of a committee of seven, to consider the propriety of taking a tenth census. He said the arrangements had to be made during the present Congress for taking the tenth census, and as the next session was a short one, preliminary steps should now be taken.

The Elections Committee of the House dismissed the contested case of Lynch vs. Chalmers, by a unanimous vote.

The House, in considering the Polk case, was addressed by Representative Cook, in favor of retaining Polk.

His speech, on the doorkeeper was declared vacant, and the functions temporarily devolved on the Sergeant-at-Arms. The entire day was occupied in reaching the result.

Sherman was three hours before the committee of banking and currency, this morning. He stoutly resisted all efforts to weaken his faith in the power of the Treasury to carry out the resumption law, and reassured his constituents of the safety of their savings.

SENATE.—The Pacific Railroad funding bill consumed the day. No Executive session.

### Washington Notes.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Wm. H. Tucker and Lester Chapman has been announced as honorary commissioners to the Paris exposition.

General Phil Cook, of Georgia, made a handsome speech to-day in behalf of Col. Polk, the deceased, before the House.

John Nicolay, whatever was done during the debate disgruntled the personal integrity of Col. Polk, and most of those who voted declaring the movement in Hungary if Austria took a decision hostile to or independent of England.

Despite the opposition of Lords Granville and Hartington in regard to the resolution of the National Liberal Federation at the Westminster Palace hotel yesterday, it is believed that the opposition will fail, and the movement against the government's policy.

The old folks conclude that Alice is safe enough, the company of a young man who can talk nothing but finance and theology, and so relax their vigilance.

NEW YORK, April 4.—The creditors of John McCook, banker and politician, of partition, have agreed to a settlement of his liabilities \$125,000, no assets. The failure was caused by the suspension of the St. Louis Branch.

NEW YORK, April 4.—The suspension of John R. Geist, a small operator, is announced at the stock exchange.

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# DAILY NEWS

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## PRINTER TO THE STATE.

The Official Organ of the City.

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six months, 50 cents; weekly, 25 cents.  
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VANITY IN ADVANCE.

### SOUTHERN NEWS.

The whole Democratic ticket was elected in Columbia, South Carolina, on Monday.

A fight between a Texas bull and a lioness is announced among the amusements of San Antonio.

The bank of Jacksonville, Fla., was robbed Monday of \$7,500 in greenbacks and bank notes.

Out of two thousand five hundred cases of measles reported in Montgomery, Ala., not a single death has occurred there.

It is proposed by the South Carolina Agricultural Society to plant the low coast islands in wheat, as the sea crop is a failure there.

Mr. Thomas Mehan, of Philadelphia, has proposed Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tenn., with fourteen hundred and fifty acres as the nucleus of an acre.

Savannah, Ga., is growing steadily in population and her business is looking up. Within a radius of a few miles flourishing little settlements are springing into existence.

The standing committee of the Diocese of Florida have given canonical consent to the consecration of Rev. Mr. Peterkin as Bishop of West Virginia, and the Rev. Dr. Burgess as Bishop of Quincy.

The Columbus (Ga.) city council have passed resolutions favoring Mr. Stephen's Texas and Pacific railroad bill, and a memorial on the subject signed by thousands of persons is to be sent from that quarter.

Philadelphia Times: Since West Virginia became a State there has not been a single hanging within its borders, but there have been twenty lynchings. It is estimated that the State has saved about \$10,000 in consequence.

There is a prospect of a large emigration of English people, discouraged by stagnation in business, resulting from strikes, etc., to the mineral and agricultural lands of Alabama, following the investment of English capital in the railroads of that State.

Senator Withers, of Virginia, is confined to a dark room in Washington on account of a sore eye, and will probably be compelled to remain in for ten days. He then proposes to have an operation performed on it, which he hopes will prove beneficial.

The Alabama Democrat will make nominations for State officers on May 20. A. G. Stephens is chosen, and the contest promises to be a very lively one. Probably not less than thirty-five patriots have been named for the head of the ticket.

Tennessee will elect five Judges of the Supreme Court next fall, and the great problem is how to divide the number so that each of the three sections of the State can have an equal number. The Democratic Convention meets next month, and all the present incumbents are willing to be retained.

The joint resolution of Montgomery, Blair, instructing the Attorney General of Maryland to exhibit a bill in the Supreme Court of the United States, on behalf of the State of Maryland, praying for a judicial review of the Electoral count, passed the Maryland Senate Monday night. It had previously been passed in the House of Delegates.

The Columbus (Ga.) *Examiner* acknowledges receiving from Senator Ben Hill a copy of his speech on the Silver Bill, having two pages heavily marked and this written on the margin: "Read your charge and this page and be as sharp as you can. Why will the press of Georgia persist in such shameful misrepresentations?" Your editor is exasperately untrue.

### STATE NEWS.

Robesomian: Mr. Nathan Pitman, father of Rev. A. R. Pitman, pastor of the Baptist church in this town, died at the residence of the latter last Friday night.

Elizabeth City Economist: It gives us pleasure to state that the Executive Committee of the Albemarle Agricultural Society have made their arrangements with the proprietor of the Fair Grounds, for holding the Fair this year.

Salisbury Watchman: The work on the Isaac Aspinwall at Morganton was to be resumed with vigor on Monday. The brick and everything being ready, they expect to run up the south wing very soon.

Goldsboro Messenger: It pains us to chronicle the death of J. H. Coward, Esq., which occurred at his residence in Lenoir county on the 23d, and Mr. Coward was a most exemplary and highly esteemed citizen, and had twice served the people of Greene and Lenoir in the State Senate.

Washington Review: A mass-meeting of the citizens of Pendleton will be held at Burgaw on Wednesday, May 1st, for the purpose of taking steps to further the project of a railroad to Onslow county, and for other matters of interest to the people of those counties. An educational convention will also be held at the same time and place.

Washington Press: We learn that Dr. J. G. Bryan, one of our most energetic citizens, has now in operation an oil well by which he is taking in large quantities of oil for shipment to the Northern market. It is believed that he will have never seen before, and no doubt will prove quite a curiosity to the innumerable men of our waters. It is an enterprise brought on by the Railroad communica-

tion. Charlotte Observer: The temperance people are going to make a gigantic effort to carry this township and cause up all the bar-rooms in the city. They have presented to the county commissioners a petition to which is attached a list of names of the citizens, and the board has ordered the election. Information has been received that the great temperance apostle, Col. Hickman, of Kentucky, will visit this city soon, in the interest of the cause.

Washington Republic: Revenue Agent Brooks, at Hanesville, N. C., recently observed at the railroad depot a shipment of six suspicious-looking flour barrels. He obtained a search-warrant, and found each barrel contained two boxes of tobacco without stamps or brand. He seized the tobacco, and Revenue Agent Wagner, under date of

Goldsboro, April 2, telegraphs to Commissioner Raum as follows: "Have taken charge of the case of shipment of tobacco in flour barrels reported by Brooks. Perpetrator discovered, factory seized, and warrant issued."

Charlotte Observer: Day before yesterday an election for a municipal officer, the Mayor of Dahl, in which considerable interest was taken. The "tax or dry" question was the issue in the campaign, and the advocates of each side of the question worked vigorously. Dahl has been a dry town for two years, but she couldn't stand it any longer, and threw off the yoke of dryness. The majority of the voters, however, voted "dry." Mayor, Dr. E. B. Holland; commissioners, Miles Withers, A. P. Ryne, Robert Holland, J. G. Lewis, and J. D. Brumfield. It is stated that Dr. Holland did not know of his election.

Charlotte Observer: Messrs. Arrington, of Nash, and Holt, of Alamance, arrived in the city last night, with fifty cocks for the grand chicken main which begins next Tuesday. They are the very finest stock in the State, and have become quite popular. The Georgia cocks are expected to arrive soon. Everything is now ready for the fair, and the Charlotte side is confident. The register of deeds reported to the board of county commissioners, at their meeting, day before yesterday, that all the registration books of the county, with the exception of two, had never been used. Let them go on with the fight, and exhaust their energies in the unwholly work of defamation, and the fate will befall them that befell the greedy lion and the hungry bear, who found the carcass of a fawn and had a long fight for it. Aesop tells the story. The contest was so hard and even, that, at last, both of them, half-blinded and half-dead, lay panting on the ground, without strength to touch the prize which was stretched between them. A fox coming by at the time, and seeing their helpless condition, stepped in between the combatants and carried off the boar. "Poor fools that we are," cried they, "who have been exhausting all our strength and injuring one another, merely to give a rogue a dinner!" There are plenty of Republicans foxes lying around watching with intense satisfaction the scrambles going on in our party for the offices to be filled this year, and waiting their opportunities.

The New Mode of Taxation. We are very much in earnest in our advocacy of the subjection of the habit of drinking to taxation, and making the bar-rooms support the school-rooms, through the agency of the Moffett Law, now in operation in Virginia, and recently adopted in other States, set forth in detail some days ago in our columns. By it we can raise \$1,500,000 annually, which, if applied to the support of our schools, would give us one of the finest, most effective and admirable educational systems in the world; or, if devoted only in part to that noble purpose, it would enable us to solve the public debt question and have left \$1,200,000 for the schools; or, what is perhaps still better, the State Government could be supported out of this sum, and there would remain to the public schools, \$900,000. At all events, the tax could be diverted to such uses as would make our State go ringing along the grooves of progress, leaving the wretched, worn ruts through which we are dragging so heavily.

Why should we not have such a source of revenue opened in our midst? Nobody, no class, has any good grounds for opposing its introduction here. The consumers of liquor, the habitués of bar-rooms, do not care whether the drinks they take be taxed or not; or whether the price of a drink be ten cents or fifteen cents; it is a matter that not one member of the ardent in a hundred would turn on his heel to consider. If, however, the imposition of this tax, did operate to restrain his propensity to drink, so much the better for himself, his family, his friends, and society at large. All temperance people, all temperate folks, all clear-minded statesmen, all friends of education, and the religious forces of the country, would of course, favor such a law, on general principles. The seller of liquor ought to be satisfied to have it, for it destroys the credit system, which is the ruin of many a man who lays himself out to make a living by selling whiskey. Altogether, nobody can make serious objection to the law.

We are sustained in these views by the report of an investigation into the operations of the Moffett register in Virginia, by a correspondent of one of the Northern papers who visited Virginia for the express purpose of spying out its workings. In his lengthy report he says:

For the purpose of studying the workings of the law, the writer last week visited Richmond, Fredericksburg, Norfolk, Lynchburg, Gordonsville, Culpeper and Alexandria. He talked continually with publicans, liquor dealers, temperance friends, mechanics and, to his surprise, found every man in favor of the measure. The temperance favor the tax because it removes a burden from their shoulders. The officials favor it on the ground that it promotes public morals and gets a tax out of people who never paid one. One man in Richmond told me that he paid in receipts for the first eighteen days was \$39.50. In Culpeper a hotel keeper claimed that through the decrease in the credit system it raised his receipts 600 per cent. Of course the dealers have raised the price of whiskey to the amount of 50 cents. If a man takes a drink alone he pays fifteen cents, thus giving two to the State, and adding a like sum to the profits of the seller. If two take a drink together they get it for twenty-five cents. In this case receiving the extra 50 cents. If a man treats his friends, a 50 cent tip will be paid to the waiter, the State getting 75 cents and the seller the additional 75 cents. For every odd drink the liquor dealer secures this extra profit, and it would be singular indeed, if he should revile a law that puts money in his pocket.

The bell-punch law is favored by the *Baldwin* *Recorder*. It calls upon the people to take it into their most serious thoughts.

Read the admirable address of the State Democratic Central Committee. It fact that it is a novelty does not in the least militate against its value as revenue and reformatory measure. All inventions are new. This bell-punch liquor tax is an invention, and likely enough to work a revolution in the system of taxation. It gives glimpses of vast possibilities. It reduces to concrete form the idea that bad habits and vices be made to bear the burdens of the government, which now rest

upon the virtue, thrift, honesty and industry of all the country. It may lead to the abolition of all taxes upon property and the poll, and the fixing of taxes upon luxuries alone. That would be, indeed, a consummation devoutly to be wished, and a fulfillment, in part, at least, of the roseate dreams of the Utopian theorist.

We would urge upon the press and the people attention to this subject. It is proposed to be properly presented in the minds of the public, that the proposed would crystallize in its favor we have no doubt. The next legislature would confer a great blessing upon the State by the adoption of the Moffett register plan of taxation; and relieve other branches of industry of the burdens which are now laid upon them; and increase the school-fund—a measure so imperatively needed for the present and future good of North Carolina.

DEMOCRATIC aspirants for office are not apt to make the average man believe they are gifted with the sense they profess to have, or that is professed for them by their zealous friends, if they continue to war upon each other, as some of them are now doing. Let them go on with the fight, and exhaust their energies in the unwholly work of defamation, and the fate will befall them that befell the greedy lion and the hungry bear, who found the carcass of a fawn and had a long fight for it. Aesop tells the story.

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Family Grocery More. On North Market square, where is prepared to supply them with the choice Flour, Meat, Meal, Coffee, Sugar, Tea, Concentrated Lard, Butter, Eggs, Bacon, &c., &c. A first-class establishment for sale.

PESCU, LEE & CO., DRUGGISTS, RALEIGH, N. C.

We are constantly receiving New Goods, and are selling them at the lowest market rates. Special attention given to orders for the West, and for the South, 100 miles below Capital Square, sign of golden mortar, give us call.

TRUSSES, \$1.00 TRUSSES, \$1.00

TRUSSES, \$1.50 TRUSSES, \$1.50

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# DAILY NEWS

FRIDAY

APRIL 5, 1878.

## The City.

### The Mails.

The mails now close as follows:  
Bingham & Gadsden..... 10:30 a. m.  
Western..... 12:30 p. m.  
Eastern..... 9:30 p. m.  
Castile..... 10:30 p. m.  
The office opens for delivery of the mail as follows:  
Eastern..... 8:00 a. m.  
Western..... 1:30 p. m.  
Castile..... 4:30 p. m.  
Kaleidoscope..... 6:00 p. m.  
Two Northern mails daily, closing at 10 a. m. and 3 p. m.  
Sundays open from 7 to 5 p. m.  
W. W. HOLDEN, P. M.

**Weather Probabilities.**  
WASHINGTON, April 4.—For the South Atlantic States, clear or partly cloudy weather, northwesterly winds and stationary or higher temperature and rising barometer.

**Index to New Advertisements.**

WM. BONITZ—Hotel.

### LOCAL BRIEFS.

—The pot begins to "bile." Tar River is reported to be very high, by railway passengers.

—A drummer's license has been issued to Thomas Christian, Richmond, Va.

Maj. Jno. Hughes, of New Bern, President of the Atlantic and N. C. Rail road, arrived in the city yesterday.

—Gov. Vance has issued a commission to W. T. Turville, as a Notary Public for Iredell county, resident at Eagle Mills.

—Our streets have somewhat lost the pleasant appearance they had lately, the bad weather preventing pedestrianism, unless for business purposes.

—The new Silver Certificates will be ready for issue on the 10th inst. Orders have already been received for about a million dollars worth of them.

—By some oversight, the hotel arrivals became slightly mixed yesterday, the Yarbo House people being charged to the National, causing a few mistakes.

—The New North State comes out to-day. There will probably be a regular rush for it. "They say," however, that no letter from "C" will ornament the number.

—The "Waller House," formerly the Exchange Hotel, on Hillside Avenue, is being put in appearance by the addition of a large portion. The residence of Geo. W. Swanson, Esq., is also receiving a few touches of paint, and a new fence has been built.

**Cotton Receipts.**  
The receipts of the staple in our market yesterday, as reported to Mr. Alf. A. Thompson, by the several weighers, amounted to 24 bales. The market was quiet and steady.

**Personals.**  
Rev. Dr. J. William Jones, of Richmond, Va., so well known in the South started on a southern tour last night. He will lecture at Savannah, and in other cities.

**Welcome Showers.**  
The long looked for rains are most welcome to the farmers, as the earth has been so hard that it has been impossible to plough. It will also be of great advantage to the growing crops, wheat and oats.

**Our Mineral Wealth.**  
Prof. O. D. Smith of Mason county, has sent down a magnificent plate of Mica mica in that county. It measures 28x19 inches and is 4 inches thick. Several boxes of minerals and ores were also sent. These will at once be suitably displayed.

**Fertilizer Licenses.**  
The State Treasurer has issued a license for the sale of the "Peruvian Guano," to Messrs. Hobson, Hurtado & Co., New York.

Also, P. S. Chappell & Son, Baltimore, Maryland, for "Chappell's Chamois Ammoniated Superphosphate."

**Memorial Day.**

The observance of the day in Newbern this year will be unusually imposing.

Gov. Vance will deliver the address. The fine military companies of the city will of course be present, and it is said that companies from other places are to participate.

We have thus far heard but slight mention of its celebration in this city. Why so late?

**Hall Declines.**

We regret to learn that Rev. Dr. Hall, of Lynchburg, Va., has declined the call extended to him by the 1st Presbyterian Church of this city. Dr. Hall is greatly beloved in his present field of labor, and his charge resisted his leaving by every means in their power, and have convinced him that it is duty to remain where his labors have been so much blessed.

**The U. S. Postal Commission.**

Post Master General Key, accompanied by several members of the United States Senate and House of Representatives, new-paper reporters and others, in a party of about 20, left for the Goldsboro yesterday at 1 a. m., over the Atlantic Coast Line, en route for Cedar Key, Florida. From that point they will go direct to Havana in a special steamer.

**The Mary Washington Association.**

We see from official documents sent to North Carolina, in the office of Attorney of the Mary Washington Association, that Mrs. R. B. Hobbs, of Greenville, Mrs. C. C. W. Harris of Washington, and Mrs. G. E. Stewenall Jackson of Charlotte have been appointed to represent this State as Honorary Members of the Association.

**Mayor's Court.**

Isaac Dewey, the negro who stole sundry articles from the residence of Dr. J. E. Hall, of the American Association, last night, was hauled up for the theft. His guilt was quickly proved and he languishes in the county jail awaiting the next Term of the Criminal Court.

Judy Martin, colored, was arrested on suspicion of being connected with the larceny, but no evidence appearing against her she was discharged.

**Board of County Commissioners.**

Among other transactions the Board has ordered a number of persons to be notified to meet them on Wednesday, 8th of May, 1878, for the purpose of adopting a uniform scale of valuation of personal property throughout the county. A. Maginn was selected from this township.

After transacting some business matters of minor importance, yesterday, the Board adjourned.

### The University Magazine.

This magazine, after a lapse of many years, is revived. With Messrs. F. D. Winston, Jno. B. Lewis, L. M. Taylor, A. D. Jones, N. H. Street and C. Galloway, its editors, come the March number, makes its appearance. The University is now fully and thoroughly established again upon the broad basis of the hearts of the people and is rapidly carrying on its work of education and culture. One very important and attractive feature of its broad bellied days, however, is its re-establishment in this, the first issue of the *University Magazine*. The *Magazine*, in the past, thoroughly identified with the best interests of the University, added much to its usefulness and influence. It is proposed to conduct the enterprise on the same high plane as formerly. Its objects are two-fold: to help on the way to a more educational, a love for letters, and to stimulate thought in this direction generally, among the students of the University and the young people of the State. The second object of the *University Magazine* is to rescue from obscurity and preserve to posterity and the future Historian the records of the University, and make those incidents of her history which deserve a lasting remembrance in the minds of her people, and hold up to coming generations bright and glorious examples for their emulation.

### The Blue and the Gray.

Some months since the following incident of the late war was related in the NEWS. Mr. James R. Moore, of Morgan Hill, on one occasion, was a friend to a wounded yankee who was lying in a field condition upon the ground but lately occupied by the Federal forces and from which they had recently been driven.

The man was crying piteously for water, and the "bullets" were rattling around from both arms. Moore said he intended to help him, but was afraid of being shot and went out to him. He proved to be a captain of a Pennsylvania regiment, who was profuse with thanks and offered Moore his gold watch, which the gallant Confederate declined. He begged for his name that he might, if he survived the war, remember him. This he wrote down in his memorandum book. The other day Moore was walking—said he was rich, but dying of consumption, and wanted to provide for Moore in his will. Mr. Moore wrote to him and received a friendly reply, telling him there was ten thousand dollars set apart for his use, to be paid in installments of two thousand dollars each year. Federal officers had seized him, and the other day Moore was walking—said he was rich, but dying of consumption, and wanted to provide for Moore in his will. Mr. Moore wrote to him and received a friendly reply, telling him there was ten thousand dollars set apart for his use, to be paid in installments of two thousand dollars each year.

Analysis of Zell's A. B. Phosphate, made by Dr. A. R. Ledoux, Chapel Hill, April 24, 1878.

Contains water @ 212° F. 12.33

Volatile and organic matter, 53.10

Mineral matter and ash, 54.54

100.00

P. Sand, 6.52

Total phosphoric acid, 12.79

Soluble, 5.45

Insoluble, 4.55

Reverted, 1.38

Nitrogen, 2.49

Potash, 0.45

The nitrogen is equivalent to ammonia 3.02 P. Commercial value 1 ton (2000 lbs.) \$34.00. Selling price, 3.25

Analysis of Etwan Dissolved Bone, made by Dr. A. R. Ledoux, Chapel Hill, April 13, 1878.

P. Sand, 6.52

Total phosphoric acid, 12.79

Soluble, 5.45

Insoluble, 4.55

Reverted, 1.38

Nitrogen, 2.49

Potash, 0.45

The nitrogen is equivalent to ammonia 3.02 P. Commercial value 1 ton (2000 lbs.) \$34.00. Selling price, 3.25

The Latest Postal Ruling.

Postmasters are calling attention to the recent order of the Postmaster-General providing that printed matter of every kind or description offered for mailing, and sent in the mail, shall be delivered into mail for transmission thereon at the rate of one cent for each ounce, or two ounces, or fraction thereof, as the case may be. This applies to printed directions, or request, or any printed matter upon the envelopes, as well as the inclosures therein. Respecting price-marks upon samples of merchandise, it is provided that such samples to a higher rate of postage, provided such price-marks appear in the original print. This ruling is intended to repeat and overrule any rulings heretofore made inconsistent with the same.

**Winston Tobacco Market.**

Reported by A. B. REAMS, PRO-RECTOR OF REAMS' WHOLESALE DURHAM, N. C., March 30.

LUGS—Dark "red," 20c.

BRIGHT LUGS—Common, 15c.

WRAPPERS—Common, 15c.